

the tympanum. Toes rather short, not fully webbed, the disks a little smaller than those of the fingers; inner metatarsal tubercle oval, flat. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the posterior border of the eye; length of tibia not half length of head and body. Skin smooth above, coarsely granular beneath. Green above, white beneath; axillar and lumbar regions with large black spots; sides of hind limbs bright orange with large black spots; interdigital membranes orange, spotted with black.

From snout to vent 45 mm.

Two female specimens from the Nanto district, Lake Candidje, Central Formosa, from the collection of Dr. Arnold Moltrecht.

Closely allied to *R. schlegelii*, Gthr.

Achalinus formosanus.

Head small, once and two-thirds as long as broad; rostral small, broader than deep, not visible from above; suture between the internasals a little shorter than that between the prefrontals; frontal slightly broader than long, three times as broad as the supraocular, about half as long as the parietals; loreal nearly three times as long as deep; temporals 2+2, the upper anterior in contact with the eye; three shields bordering the parietals on each side; six upper labials, first very small, fourth and fifth entering the eye, sixth much elongate; two pairs of large chin-shields, immediately followed by the ventrals. Scales uncarinate, in 27 rows. Ventrals 173; anal entire; subcaudals 64. Blackish above, the outer scales pale in the centre; labial, ventral, and caudal shields yellowish white, edged with blackish.

Total length 860 mm.; tail 140.

A single female specimen, obtained at Punkiho, Kagi district, Central Formosa, by Dr. A. Moltrecht.

XXIII.—*Description of a new Fish of the Genus Cichlosoma from Tampico, with Notes on some other Fishes from Mexico and the Caribbean Sea.* By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

DURING a recent visit of Sir Frederic Johnstone's yacht 'Zenaïda,' R.Y.S., to Mexico and the Caribbean Sea a number of fishes were obtained. Several were caught with rod and line by Laura, Countess of Wilton, who has presented them to the British Museum, and others were collected by Dr. P. R. Lowe.

Among them are examples of a little blenny, *Enneanectes*

carminalis, Jord. & Gilb., a species hitherto known only from Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast. These were captured by Dr. Lowe at Swan Island, between Honduras and Grand Cayman, and, so far as I can judge from comparison with the published descriptions and figures, they do not seem to differ from the Pacific coast form. The freshwater fishes include a large specimen of *Cichlosoma fenestratum*, Günth., from the R. Coaxacoaleo, without cross-bars and with the lateral band quite black, extending forward to the eye, and on the sides occupying nearly the whole of the space below the lateral line. From Tampico were obtained several examples of *Cichlosoma steindachneri*, Jord. & Snyder, and two of a new fish for which I propose the name

Cichlosoma lauræ, sp. n.

Depth of body $1\frac{3}{4}$ in the length, length of head 3. Snout as long as postorbital part of head, with straight oblique profile. Diameter of eye $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in the length of head, interorbital width $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$. Depth of præorbital $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{2}{3}$ the diameter of eye. Jaws equal anteriorly; maxillary not extending to below the eye; fold of the lower lip not continuous; upper jaw with about 36 teeth in the outer series, gradually decreasing in size laterally; lower jaw with the anterior 8 or 10 teeth somewhat abruptly differentiated from the smaller lateral teeth. Cheek with 5 or 6 series of scales. 7 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior branchial arch. Scales $28\frac{5-6}{12-13}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 between lateral line and scaly sheath at base of anterior part of soft dorsal. Dorsal XV 11, commencing above the opercular cleft, the spines increasing in length to the fifth or sixth, thence subequal or slightly increasing, the last $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head; soft fin, when laid back, extending about to the middle of caudal. Anal V 8-9. Pectoral shorter than the head, not extending to above the anal; outer ventral ray more or less produced, nearly or quite reaching the origin of anal. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as deep. Olive-brown, with blue (turquoise or ultramarine, according to Dr. Lowe's notes) spots on the head and body, one on each scale, the ground-colour in places reduced to a dark reticulation; soft vertical fins with similar spots.

Hab. Tampico.

Two specimens, 190 and 230 mm. in total length.

The nearest ally of this species is *C. macracanthum*, Günth., which is distinguished by the coloration, the shorter snout and narrower præorbital, the somewhat different dentition, the more numerous gill-rakers, and the longer pectoral fin.